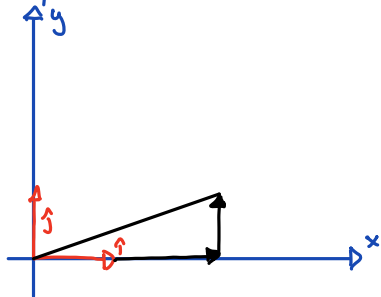


### 3.5 Vector Spaces and Subspaces

3.5 #'s 15, 16, 18, 22, 38, 39, 45, 46, 57

Vector Space



A vector space  $V$  is a non empty collection of objects called vectors for which are defined the operations:

- Vector addition  $\vec{x} + \vec{y}$
- Scalar multiplication  $c\vec{x}$  that satisfy the following properties for all  $\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z}$  in  $V$  and  $c, d \in \mathbb{R}$

#### Closure Identities

1.  $\vec{x} + \vec{y} \in V \Rightarrow$  necessary for a sub
2.  $c\vec{x} \in V \Rightarrow$  space

#### Addition Properties

3.  $\vec{x} + \vec{0} = \vec{x}$
4.  $\vec{x} + (-\vec{x}) = \vec{0}$
5.  $(\vec{x} + \vec{y}) + \vec{z} = \vec{x} + (\vec{y} + \vec{z})$
6.  $\vec{x} + \vec{y} = \vec{y} + \vec{x}$

#### Scalar Multiplication Properties

7.  $1\vec{x} = \vec{x}$
8.  $c(\vec{x} + \vec{y}) = c\vec{x} + c\vec{y}$
9.  $(c+d)\vec{x} = c\vec{x} + d\vec{x}$
10.  $c(d\vec{x}) = (cd)\vec{x}$

Ex. Let  $M_{n \times n}$  be the space of all  $n \times n$  matrices

Closure under linear combination

$A, B \equiv M_{n \times n}$  matrices

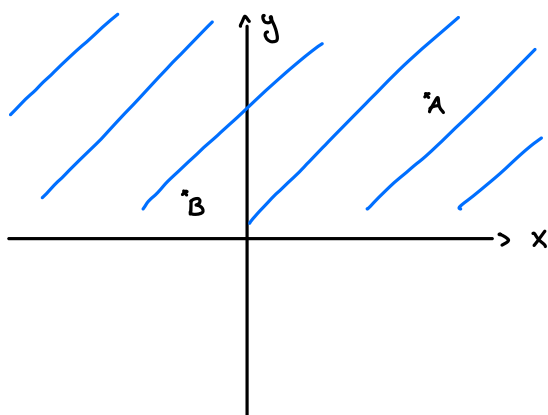
$cA + dB$ , for each  $a_{ij}$  we know

$$c[a_{ij}] = [ca_{ij}]$$

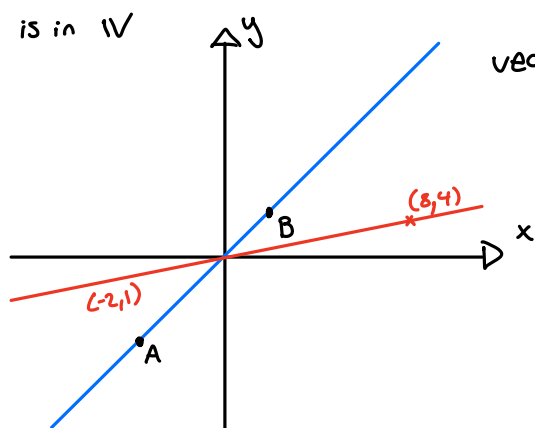
$$d[b_{ij}] = [db_{ij}]$$

$$[ca_{ij}] + [db_{ij}] = [ca_{ij} + db_{ij}]$$

$c\vec{x} + d\vec{y}$  is in  $V$   
not vector space



$c\vec{x} + d\vec{y}$  is in  $W$



vector space - must pass through origin

The set of all functions which are continuous  
on the closed interval  $[0,1]$